



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

season is diminished in proportion, as, of course, no new buds can be formed.

This late blooming is not at all uncommon, although I do not remember having noticed any as early as September. One season in the first week of November the pear trees in the garden were quite white with blossoms, but unfortunately I cannot recall the year.

Dr. Mendelson may enjoy a very pretty bouquet in February or March by placing in water in a sunny window the fruit-bearing branches of pears, apples or cherries; in a short time they will develop their beautiful and fragrant blossoms.

F. J. THOMPSON.

New Brighton, Staten Island.

A CORRECTION.

Science is so generally exact in following copy that I must have left out one important word in a recent communication. I should have said that the *early* Iroquois had no council wampum. When the Dutch came they obtained it fast enough, but it is found on no earlier sites in their territory. The later ones have furnished it in abundance.

I wish to record the occurrence of the thick-billed guillemot in this part of New York. A young one was shot on the Seneca River, at Baldwinsville, Dec. 15, 1893. It has not been reported so far inland before. Two species of cormorant have been shot on Onondaga Lake, and I heard that a pelican was recently killed there, but have not seen it.

W. M. BEAUCHAMP.

Baldwinsville, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1893.

LATE-BLOOMING TREES.

TREES or shrubs if stripped of their foliage during the summer will put out new buds and new leaves and blossoms. It is a common saying with farmers that when a tree blossoms in the fall it is about to die, which is generally the case, as it mostly occurs on diseased trees. On such a tree the leaves will often turn yellow and fall off during a dry summer. The later rains will put a little new life into it, and it will often put forth buds and blossom. The same occurs if healthy trees are stripped of their foliage during the summer.

The phenomenon of "the late blossoming of trees," referred to by Dr. Walter Mendelson in *Science* of Dec. 15, 1893, was observed here. During the latter part of September and the first of October great numbers of fruit trees were in bloom, and on many green fruit set and grew; but they all occurred in the track of a severe hail storm which in August passed over a strip of country about half-a-mile in width, cutting the foliage completely from the trees. Possibly Brielle and Alpine, N. J., were in the track of that hail storm.

THOMAS S. STEVENS.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28, 1893.

AS TO FEIGNED DEATH IN SNAKES.

WHILE on a trip to the Bad Lands in northwest Nebraska and South Dakota in the summer of 1892, collections of rattlesnakes were made. Being much interested in the recent articles on "Feigned Death in Snakes," I have the following statement to make: Whenever a freshly captured rattlesnake was introduced in the box with the former captures it usually vented its rage on them by striking and biting. No ill effects whatever ensued. Also, when teased, the snakes would bite one another. We lost no rattlesnakes whatever on the trip. We often teased the snakes before capture, and in not one instance did they show any tendency to feign death.

H. H. EVERETT.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 27, 1893.

THE LEAST BITTERN.

LAST summer a wounded bittern, the smallest of them all, *Botaurus exilis*, came into the grounds of the New York State Fishery Commission, at this place, and as its wing was hanging down one of my men caught it and amputated the wing. It remained and fished in a swampy bit of land where the minnows are plenty, in a pool fed by tide water, and promises to winter there. Its habit of remaining motionless when I approach it slowly and in plain sight is interesting, perched on a stick, or standing in the mud with its neck drawn up close and bill pointed upward. I can go within two

SOFTLY STEALS THE LIGHT OF DAY
when filtered through windows covered with
CRYSTOGRAPHS,
a substitute for Stained Glass that is inexpensive,
beautiful, and easily applied.
20c. per square foot. Samples and catalogue, 10c.
CRYSTOGRAPH CO.,
316 North Broad St., Philadelphia.

Fact and Theory Papers

- I. THE SUPPRESSION OF CONSUMPTION. By GODFREY W. HAMBLETON, M.D. 12°. 40c.
- II. THE SOCIETY AND THE "FAD." By APPLETON MORGAN, Esq. 12°. 20 cents.
- III. PROTOPLASM AND LIFE By C. F. COX. 12°. 75 cents.
- IV. THE CHEROKEES IN PRE-COLUMBIAN TIMES. By CYRUS THOMAS. 12°. \$1.
- V. THE TORNADO. By H. A. HAZEN. 12°. \$1.
- VI. TIME-RELATIONS OF MENTAL PHENOMENA. By JOSEPH JASTROW. 12°. 50c.
- VII. HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE. By MARY TAYLOR BISSELL. 12°. 75 cents.

N. D. C. HODGES, Publisher,

874 Broadway, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ABOUT
MAGIC LANTERNS
ASK US
— WE MAKE THEM. —
J. B. COLT & CO.
16 BEEKMAN ST. 189 LA SALLE ST.
NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL.

**BUILDING
BOOKS.**
**DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS.**

1893 Catalogue
of Books on Building,
Painting, and Decorating,
also Catalogue of Drawing
Instruments and Materials,
sent free on application to
Wm. T. Comstock,
23 Warren St., New York.

TEN BOOKS FOR PRICE OF ONE
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE OF
THE HUMBOLDT LIBRARY
OF SCIENCE.
Containing the works of the foremost scientific
writers of the age.—The Great Classics of Modern
Thought.—Strong meat for them that are of full age.
Single numbers 15 cents. Double numbers 30 cents.
Address:—THE HUMBOLDT PUBLISHING CO.,
19 Astor Place, New York.

GERMANIA A monthly magazine for the study
of the German language and literature,
is highly recommended by college professors
and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist
the student of German, and to interest him in his
pursuit." Its BEGINNERS' CORNER furnishes every
year a complete and interesting course in German
grammar. \$2 a year. Single copies 20 cents. P. O.
Box 151, Manchester, N. H.

Newspaper Clippings. 25,000 in Stock.
What do you want? Let us know. We
can supply you. The Clemens News
Agency, Box 2329, San Francisco, Cal.

MINERALS. New Store.
New Stock.
New Departments.

Send for our "Winter Bulletin," recently issued.
Minerals, Gems, Microscopical Sections, Fine Lap-
idary Work.

GEO. L. ENGLISH & CO., Mineralogists,
Removed to 64 East 12th Street, New York

Pennsylvania Bedford Springs Mineral Water

For Liver, Kidney and Badder Troubles.
For Gravel, Gall Stones, Jaundice.
For Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout.
For Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Diabetes.
For Hemorrhoids, Etc.
It has been used medicinally and prescribed by
physicians for nearly one hundred years.
DIRECTIONS:—Take one or two glasses about a
half-hour before each meal.
Case One Dozen Half-Gallon Bottles, \$4.50.
Case Fifty Quarts (Aerated), \$7.50.
Bedford Mineral Springs Co., Bedford, Pa.
Philadelphia Office, 1004 Walnut St.

feet of it and walk all around it, and the bird will not betray a sign of life, even by winking. This I do several times a week, but, if I come on it suddenly, over the bank it will utter a cry and flop into the water and wade or swim off. I am getting fond of seeing it simulate an inanimate thing.

FRED MATHER.

Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

BOOK-REVIEWS.

Handbook of Public Health and Demography. By EDWARD F. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., Lond. London and New York, Macmillan & Co. 509 p., 1893. \$1.50.

THOUGH appearing for the first time under the present title, this is, in fact, a third edition, greatly enlarged and improved, of the "Principles of Hygiene," published in London, 1884 and 1888. To this latest edition several important chapters have been added, as, for instance, those on "Vital Statistics," "Sewage Disposal," "Unhealthy Trades," and "Sanitary Law," while some other matter entirely irrelevant to the subject in hand has been omitted. The author, as stated in his preface, has endeavored throughout so to combine scientific accuracy with the popular treatment of personal health and social problems as to render the work a clear and comprehensive manual of the principles and practice of public health, equally adapted to the purposes of the medical man, the student, the teacher and the general reader. Hygiene is treated under the general heads of "Health of the Man," "Health of the House," "Health of the City" and "Health of the People," with sub-divisions into sections on "Dietetics," "Clothing," "Exercise," "Air, Warmth and Light," "General Sanitary Arrangements," "Water Supply," "School Hygiene," "Preventable Diseases," etc. The remaining chapters include an admirable treatise on "Demography," in which many common errors, statistical and otherwise, are exposed; a chapter on "Meteorology," another on "Sanitary Law," and an

appendix of tables, etc. These various subjects are discussed so thoroughly and are so comprehensive that we are provided with a most excellent book of reference in all matters pertaining to hygiene.

Particularly noteworthy are the sections on "Dietetics" and those dealing with "House Drainage and Sanitation," and also that which discusses the neglected question of "School Hygiene." We say neglected, for even in the face of modern enlightenment on these subjects many, if not most, of our school buildings continue on the same general lines of the last generation, remodelled only so far as to gain a greater seating capacity. We do not refer to the "sanitary arrangements" of the plumber; the school building is always a favorite place for costly experiments in that direction, but rather to the heating, ventilating, school desks and seats, etc. One defect which is probably the last thought of in school building, and yet the surest in its evil effects, is that of school lighting, and in treating this all-important section the author has given us the benefit of such authorities as Professors Cohn and Förster, of Breslau, the eminent oculists. How important this subject is at once comes home to one when we remember the alarming increase of weak eyes among school children, the headaches, and the so often repeated complaint that "It hurts my eyes to look at the black-board." The chapter on "Dietetics" embraces a discussion of food stuffs, the classification and uses of food, the relative values of the common foods, their proper preparation and the adulterations which they may contain. It will be seen that the subject matter is most general, and embraces practically all that is of moment in sanitary matters, while, moreover, the arrangement and treatment are most admirably suited for convenient reference. Methods of hygienic chemical analysis are given in so far as is deemed necessary, and these sections will prove particularly valuable as an aid to the interpretation of results obtained through an expert chemist.

Brain Workers.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is recommended by physicians of all schools, for restoring brain force or nervous energy, in all cases where the nervous system has been reduced below the normal standard by over-work, as found in lawyers, teachers, students and brain-workers generally.

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to

Rumford Chemical Works,

Providence, R. I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

For sale by all Druggists.

EXCHANGES.

[Free of charge to all, if of satisfactory character. Address N. D. C. Hodges, 874 Broadway, New York.]

For Sale or Exchange.—A large number of state and general government scientific reports, Smithsonian contributions and Bulletins Torrey Club, Botanical Gazette and many others. These were obtained in the purchase of a large scientific library and are duplicates. Write for what you want and offer any sum. Mexican Boundary Survey, Torrey's Botany California, Blume's Orchids of India and Japan, and Hooker's Rododendrons of the Sikkim-Himalaya are in the lot. What offers? R. Ellsworth Call, Louisville, Ky.

Skins, with full data, of *Ægialites nivosa*, *Ereunetes occidentalis*, *Ammodramus beldingi*, *A. rostratus*, *Chamea fasciata henschawi* and others from California, for native or foreign skins with full data. A. W. Anthony, 2042 Albatross Street, San Diego, California.

For Sale.—An entirely new analytical balance, made by one of the most celebrated manufacturers; capacity 100 grammes, sensitive to one-twentieth a milligramme. Never been used. Regular price, \$83. Will sell for \$50 cash. Address, A. P. Nichols, 41 Summer Street, Haverhill, Mass.

Museum of Hamline University desires to exchange Marine Shells, preserved alcoholic material of marine zoology, or microscopic slides for zoological specimens from southern and western United States, especially for rodents in the flesh. Correspondence solicited. Address Henry L. Osborn, Biological Laboratory of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota.

For Sale.—Small collection of fine first-class sets of birds' eggs; single breech-loading shotgun, gold-filled hunting-case watch and telescope. Write for list of eggs and particulars. B. S. Bowdish, Phelps, N. Y.

Wants.

Wanted.—Sachs's Text-book of Botany, 2nd English edition. Dr. Alfred C. Stokes, 527 Monmouth Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

WANTED to exchange for human bones or recent medical text-books, the following books: "Metallurgy of Silver," M. Eissler, 1880; "Practical Treatise on Petroleum," by Benj. J. Crewe, 1887; "Cook's Chemical Philosophy," 1885; "Cairn's Chemical Analysis," 1880; "Wagner's Chemical Technology," by Crookes, 1886; "Fresemier's Qual. Chem. Analysis," 1879; "Elementary Treatise on Practical Chemistry and Qual. Analysis," Clowes, 1881; bound Vols. 1 to 12 of Dr. Lardner's "Museum of Science and Art" (very rare, 1854; back numbers of "Electrical World," beautiful specimens of Pyrite Incrustations from Cretaceous of New Jersey; Magnetis Iron Ore, Highly Polarized. Address D. T. Marshall, Metuchen, N. J.

WANTED.—Books or information on the microscopical determination of blood and hair. Also reports of cases where hair has played an important part in the identification of an individual. Address Maurice Reiker, 206 N. First Ave., Marshalltown, Iowa.

A GEOLOGIST thoroughly conversant with the geology of the Southern States desires an engagement. Has complete knowledge of the economic geology of Iron, Coal, Lignite, as well as Clay and Kaolin. Five years' experience with Geological Surveys. Address K., 509 West Sixth Street, Austin, Texas.

WANTED.—Tuckerman's Geneva Lichenum and Carpenter on the Microscope, Wiley's Introduction to the Study of Lichens. State price and other particulars. Richard Lees, Brampton, Ont.